#### EXPORTS TO THEIR FORMER VOLUME

Commerce, to The Popular Science Monthly, The Treasury statement of imports and exports of the United States for the calendar year 1901 (subject to revision) shows that the total imports semounted to 889, \$41,656, an increase of \$51,271,342 ever the year 1900 and that the total exports were over the year 1900 and that the total exports were with the previous year. The exports of manufactures amounted to 380,144,300, against \$441,465,342 during the same period of 1900-a failing off of \$46,-252,342. The percentage of manufactures in the total of exports declined from 20,38 in 1900 to 27, & in 1901.

## HAS EXPANSION BEEN CHECKED?

HAS EXPANSION BEEN CHECKEL?

Notwithstanding the continued spread of our goods in Europe, and the deductions to be avaideron the Treasury figures on the score of avaidential or natural causes of decline in manufactured appears, it is evident that the "American invasion." Europe has ceased for the time being, to be of the sweeping character that distinguished it at first as an economic phenomenon. Our advantages in redustrial competition, in the abundance and cheapness of raw material and fuel, in the superior efficiency of our skilled labor, in the unexampled fecundity of our people in the invention of labor saving machiners, and the advances we are constantly making in economies of production, are still the subject of much anxious succulation in the great industrial centres of Europe; but there are some foreign observers who are encouraged by recent developments to hope that conditions may be more nearly equalized by the substitution of new processes and improved machinery modelled in our own and the adoption of legislative measures almed especially at our goods. Upon the other hand, the decline in our exports of manufactures it the aggressiveness and force of our competition. "The Lordon Times" of January, 1992, in a careful review of our material progress in 1991, inclines to the view that we may have reached "the top of the wave of commercial prosperity" and that the danger apprehended from the United States of "aggressive consemic interference with other countries" is not so serious as it was generally thought to be in the earlier stages of our expansion. Whatever be the force of these conclusions, they do not necessarily detract from the efficiency of the United States as a competitive force in the world's markets, for they do not in any way affect the advantages peculiar to us as an industrial mation, and if they did they would be offset by drawbacks such as insufficient supplies of raw materials and fuse under which the other manufacturing countries must, in the very nature of things, continue to labor.

The labor conditions in Great Britain especially sppear to be such as to seriously embarrass progress there and to give us a broader markin of opportunity in more quickly and more economically meeting the demands of foreign consumers. In a series of articles entitled "The Crisis in British Industry," a writer in "The London Times" asserts that the English trades unions have so hedged about the productive forces of the kingdom as to greatly diminish output and delay the execution of work. "Thirty years ago, our correspondent states, and we believe accurately," says "The Times" editorially, "a brickinyer would lay 1,000 to 1,200 bricks a day. In America, we are given to understand, the figure is even higher. Now, by an inwritten but mercliessly enforced trades union law, a man must not lay more than 400, and if he works for the London City Council—that is to say, for the ratepayers—he must not lay more than 330. Our correspondent quotes a case of a building put up for the school board, in which the average output of the brickinyers was 70 bricks a day. This is typical of what goes on in every trade." LABOR CONDITIONS IN GREAT BRITAIN

### LABOR FAVORS EXPANSION.

LABOR FAVORS EXPANSION.

Whatever be the merits of the points at issue between employers and organized labor, it is evident that the existing conditions are not only unflavorable to the increase of Great Britain's competitive energy, but actually handleap her in the effort to adapt herself to the industrial exigencies which we have created. The advantage we enjoy in this particular is rendered all the more formidable from what seems to be a growing tendency in the United States toward a more harmonious cooperation between labor and capital, as was strikfingly shown in the recent conference of employers and labor lenders in New-York, which resulted in the creation of a permanent board of conciliation. I may be assumed that whatever the symptoms of a falling off in our sales abroad, the causes are not to be found in any decline of our industrial efficiency or in a more strenuous competition on the part of Europe. It is evident, however, that if we would again attain the rate of progress of a year ago and keep it against all comers we must avail ourselves of something more than the indigenous resources that have been described. As yet, we cannot be said to have made full use of our powers. It must not be forgatten that, as has frequently been pointed out, our sudden and surprising success in invading Europe with manufactured goods was due, not to concerted and systematic effort on our part, but to the need of finding outlets for surplus product and the unlooked for recognition by European purchasers of the superiority of many articles of American manufacture. To a very great extent, our goods have sold themselves in the European markets, and that, too, in the face of high tariffs, of the hostility of industrial interests, and of a very general indisposition on the part of our manufacturers to adapt their styles, patterns, etc., to the instee or prejudices of foreign consumers.

## NECESSARY AIDS TO FUTURE GROWTH.

NECESSARY AIDS TO FUTURE GROWTH.

It may be said, indeed, that we have hardly more than entered upon a novitate in fitting ourselves for international competition. The establishment of sample warehouses and agencies at important trade centres, the employment of commercial travellers conversant with the language, customs, trade usages of particular countries; the development of adequate banking and transportation facilities, the adoption of proper methods of packing; the offering of more liberal credits—these are some of the conditions of the full utilization of our opportunities in foreign markets. If to these is added provision for a larger volume of exchange with countries which, to a gleater or less extent, are now excluded from our markets, the real strength of our competitive powers will be developed. INCREASING INTEREST IN FOREIGN TRADE

It is encouraging to note that the people of the United States are becoming more and more sensible of the value of foreign trade, and the importance of intelligent and well directed efforts for its expansion. The growth of popular comprehension and approval is illustrated not only by the establishment of commercial museums, the organization of export associations, the demand for the creation of a separate department of the federal government having special charge of industry and commerce, and for the improvement of the consular service as an agency of commercial expansion, but also by the fact that our educational institutions, one after another, are rapidly adopting commercial instruction as an important feature of their work. Even the ordinary high schools are engrafting commercial geography upon their courses, and in the last year, the Bureau of Foreign Commerce has received applications from teachers and scholars in many parts of the country for copies of monthly and other consular reports as also in this branch of study. The requests for information as to trade conditions in foreign countries from manufacturers and exporters have multiplied rapidly, and it may now be said that there is hardly an important business concern in the United States having a present or prospective interest in foreign trade which does not avail itself of the data furnished by the cousular service.

### THE KAISER AND THE UNEMPLOYED.

Correspondence of The London Standard. A noteworthy incident occurred on Tuesday afternoon, when the Emperor, accompanied by some of his aides-de-camp, was returning from his customary ride in the Thiergarten to the Old Palace here. He noticed a group of the unemployed on the bridge in front of the palace, and, after returning their salute, looked closely at them, and then beckoned to a police officer and sergeant. After speaking to them he again greeted the unemployed and went on his way. It is said that his majesty is greatly distressed at the scarcity of work and consequent suffering, and is anxious to relieve it as far as possible. With this object he has ordered that certain public works, which were to be undertaken at a later date, shall be begun as soon as possible. He has further expressed a wish that the illuminations on the occasion of his birthday shall be limited, and the money saved thereby spent on charitable purposes. This wish has been communicated to the Herlin municipal authorities, who will act accordingly and devote the money to the relief of the poor.

The Emperor daily receives numerous petitions for relief, which are all carefully examined, and, in cases of real distress, granted. A noteworthy incident occurred on Tuesday after

## HARNESS WITHOUT BLINDERS.

with the streetcar company of the present, as likewise the streetcar companies of the days of long ago, had proven that the checkrein and blinder for the horse are unnecessary, even if not injurious," observed an official of the humane association to a progress in that direction. The great mass of the progress in that direction. The great mass of the progress in that direction. The great mass of the progress in that direction. The great mass of the progress in that direction. The great mass of the progress in that the blinder is a disadvantage and does more both that the blinder is a disadvantage and does more both that the blinder is a disadvantage and does more both that the blinder is a disadvantage and does more both that the blinder is a disadvantage and does more both that the blinder is a disadvantage and does more both that the blinder is a disadvantage and does more both that the blinder is a disadvantage and does more both that the concerns in the standard three of the mass of the nacreous covering, which is somewhat that of an ordinary sheet of letter than that of an ordinary sheet of letters in other channels to bring about the desired reforms for which they have labored in and out of the same standard three subjects, and especially those interested in humane associations, are now about directing their efforts in other channels to bring about the desired reforms for which they have labored in and out of the provided with a special would be worth an enormous sum of money, but even as it is it is priceless as a curiosity.

From The London Chronicle.

There is only one reforence to mechanical voting the third than the thirtsen reports on foreign parliaments which have been provided with a special worth of the last twenty-five or more provided with a special worth of the last twenty-five or more provided with a special key. The line for kinking the comment of the last twenty-five or From The Washington Star.

cerns, who are pioneers in the movement, find that the sale of their goods is not injured thereby, they will stick to it. Others will follow, and many of us are hopeful enough to believe that the end is in sight after so many years of effort."

### JAPAN'S REAL OBJECT.

VISIT OF COUNT MATSUKATA IS TO SETTLE THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Seattle, Wash., March 26.-Mr. Megata, chief of the Bureau of Taxation of the Japanese Government, who is here with Count Matsukata,

We feel that the United States is with us in spirit, if not in fact, in our alliance with England. Why should it not be so? We do not expect the United States to declare openly that they have espoused the cause of Japan in the Oriental entanglements of the future, for possibly this might interefere with the Monroe Doctrine, for which I understand you Americans have the greatest respect and love. However, the interests of the United States are similar and co-extensive with those of Japan in all the perplexing problems that may be presented in the solution of the Eastern question.

we hope in this visit to do something to nove the way for a more definite and satis-factory understanding of these matters be-tween the two countries.

### WILL INJUNCTIONS HOLD?

IF DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE SAYS NO. OTHER RAILROAD RESTRAINING ORDERS WILL NOT ENSUE.

Chicago, March 26.-Unless there shall be a change in the present plan of the government no more suits for injunction will be filed against the railroads until Judges Philips and Grosscup shall pass upon the legality of the restraining orders now in force. The joint hearing probably will take place here on June 23.

W. A. Day, special counsel for the government, returned from Kansas City to-day and left here for Washington to-night to confer with the Department of Justice as to subsequent actions. If the head of the department shall take the same view as Mr. Day, no more expense will be incurred in bringing suits, unexpense will be incurred in brinking same, and less the courts shall decide in favor of the in-junction method. In the event of a favorable decision, bills will be filed as rapidly as they can be prepared in the cities of St. Louis, St. Paul and New-York, and others will be filed in

decision to delay other cases astonished The decision to delay other cases astonished the attorneys for the railroads, and placed, in their judgment, a new phase upon the matter. Although no assurances were given that such would be the case, it was generally understood that all the roads would be brought in as fast as bills could be prepared. Mr. Day said that he had not been informed as to the purpose of the Interstate Commerce Commission's visit to Chicago, set for April 1. No one, however, believes that it is with a view of beginning criminal proceedings.

### TO BRING COMMISSIONS HERE.

ALFRED MOSELY WILL ENABLE HIS COUN-TRYMEN TO STUDY AMERICAN METHODS.

Alfred Mosely, an Englishman, who while visiting this country three years ago was struck with the this country three years ago as a second of this country in matters educational and industrial, arrived here on the steamer Oceanic yesterday to arrange for the execution of a plan which grew out of that visit. In the autumn he intends to bring to this country at his own expense two commissions, composed of twenty-five men each, for the purpose of studying the educational and industrial systems of the United States. His present trip is to arrange for the visits which these commissions will make.

Mr. Mosely said yesterday that he had brought

with him many letters of introduction from British Government officials and Ambassador Choate to facilitate him in making his arrangements. The educational commission, he said, would be headed by Lord Reay, and be made up of educational experts, members of the London and provincial school boards, county councils and of Parliament. It will investigate our primary and commercial educational systems.

The industrial commission will be made up of members of labor unions representing from twenty-five to thirty different industries. It will study our methods of handling strikes and the value of placing no limit on output as is done by the labor unions of Great Britain. Mr. Mosely will return home on the Oceanic on April 30. facilitate him in making his arrangements. The

## A STRIKE IN NEW-ENGLAND,

OPERATIVES IN COTTON MILLS TWENTY THOUSAND IN NUMBER, TO GO OUT.

Lowell, Mass., March 27.—The Textile Council this morning voted to order a strike in the coton mills of this city on March 31 because of the refusal of the mill agents to grant a 10 per ent increase in wages, in conformity to the wage increase at Fall River. The council consists of representatives of the several unions of mill trades, including the spinners, who say that they have in membership every cotton spinner, both ring and mule, in the city. The strike will directly affect about twenty thousand oper-

## NEW-YORKERS ARRESTED IN FRANCE.

#### W. K. VANDERBILT, JR., AND D. W. BISHOP SPEND A NIGHT IN A STATION.

Paris, March 26.-It is announced here from Nice that while W. K. Vanderbilt, jr., and D. W. Bishop were passing on an automobile last night through the village of Le Luc, on their way to Nice, they were arrested for fast travelling and for not showing light on their machine.

Mr. Vanderbilt and Mr. Bishop were kept in
the station house until this morning, when they
were released.

EX-CONGRESSMAN STAHLNECKER DEAD.

HE WAS ELECTED TO CONGRESS WHILE MAYOR OF YONKERS.

Ex-Congressman William G. Stahlnecker died at his home in Yonkers yesterday. He had been sick since January. He was sixty-nine years old, and was of an old Westchester family. He was Mayor of Yonkers in 1884, and while still Mayor was elected to Congress. He served one term, being active in promoting the building of the Congressional Library and instrumental in having marble from the Tuckahoe quarries used in some parts of the building. He had since lived in retirement. One son and two daughters survive him.

## AN ARTIFICIAL PEARL.

From The Washington Star.

From The Washington Star.

A ball of beeswax introduced into the shell of a living fresh water mussel has resulted in producing the most remarkable artificial pearl in existence. It is about an inch and a half in length, oval in form and pink in color, and is now the property of the Smithsonian Institution.

The ball of wax was placed near the hinge of the bivalve, which, being kept in a tank of fresh water, was carefully watched. The irritation of the wax caused the moliusk to protect itself by coating the foreign object with a smooth coating of pearl stuff—the same material as that which is used in lining the inner surface of its shell. In the case in question the result was an enormous pearl. Owing to pressure, however, the wax ball lost its spherical shape and became oval in form.

At the end of two years the mussel was taken out of the tank and opened, and the pearl removed. The wax afterward contracted owing to dryness, which caused the pearl shell to crack. This accident, while destroying the commercial value of the pearl, made it possible to observe the thickness of the nacreous covering, which is somewhat greater than that of an ordinary sheet of letter paper. If the pearl were not flawed it would be worth an enormous sum of money, but even as it is it is priceless as a curiosity.

## CHESS.

SELECTION OF GAMES FROM MONTE

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

K 2

KR3

VIENNA OPENING.

GIUOCO PIANO

PHILIDOR DEFENCE

K B OPENING

RUY LOPEZ.

WHITE.

WHITE.
Teichmann.
12 P - B 3
13 B - K 3
14 Q R - Q
16 Kt - K 5
17 Q - K 1
18 Q X P
19 Kt x B ch
20 P x Kt
21 R x R

WHITE. Maroczy.

-Kt 7 -B 8 -Kt 8

WHITE. HLACK,
Wolf. Marco.

1 P K 4
P K 7
P K 4
2 Kt K B 8 P C 3
3 P C 4
K K C 2
4 B C B 4
5 Castles
B K 2
6 C K 2
K K B B B K 2
7 R C
9 R 2
K K B B B K 2
11 K C C 2
11 K C C C
12 F X F
13 C X F
15 K C B C
17 K X B C
17 K X B C
K B

BLACK.

| PIANO. | WHITE | BLACK | Mortimer | Elsenberg | 12 P - K Rt R P | P | 13 Q - R S | 14 Rt x P | B x Kt | 15 Q x B | Kt - B 8 | Kt | 15 R x R c | R x Kt | 15 R x R c | R x Kt | 15 R x R c | R x R c | Q x R | 19 Q x Kt | B x P | 20 R - Q | R - Kt | 21 R x P | Resigns |

WHITE.

BLACK

Kt

K2 Q2 Q H5 K H - B7 K K t 3 R H6 - B7 K + B R K 7 - B 1 Q - Q3 Q - B 7 ch Q - K 1 R K 2

| OTTEGO   | PONZIANI.  |   |
|--|--|---|
| CHESS.  ECTION OF GAMES FROM MONTE  CARLO.   | Poplel. Reggio, Poplel.  1 P-K 4 P-K 4 31 Q-Kt 2  2 Kt-K B 3 Kt-Q B 3 32 K x Q       | HLACK,<br>Reggio,<br>QxQch<br>P—QR4<br>K—K12<br>Kt—K2<br>P—R3<br>K—B2   |
|  | 7 Kt x B Q x Kt 37 R-Q<br>8 Castles B-K 2 88 P-K R 4                                 | R-Q<br>Kt-Q4  |
| lowing is a selection of games from the inter-<br>mal chess tournament recently completed at<br>the Carlo;   | 10 B—B 4 Custles 40 P—B 5<br>11 P—K B 4 P—B 4 41 R—K<br>12 Kt—O 2 P—O Kt 4 42 K—Kt 4 | R-KKI3<br>Kt-K2c<br>K-K3  |
| RUY LOPEZ.   |  | Kt-Q4<br>R (Q)-Q  |
| HTE. BLACK, chmann. PillsburyK 4 P-K 4 -K B 3 Kt-Q B 3 -Kt 5 -Kt 6 Kt H 3 -Kt Q 4 Kt-Q 3 -Kt 6 Q ch Kt-Q 2 -Kt 6 Q ch Kt-Q 4 -Q 4 Kt-Q 4 -Q 5 Q ch Kt-Q 4 -Q 5 Q ch Kt-Q 4 -Q 6 Kt-Q 4 -Q 6 Kt-Q 4 -Q 6 Kt-Q 5 -Q 6 Kt-Q 5 -R 7 -R 8 3 -R 8 3 -R 8 4 -R 8 4 -R 8 4 -R 8 4 -R 8 5 -R 8 5 -R 8 6 -R 8 7 -R 8 8 -R 8 -R | 16   H   | R-Kt8   |
| QR4 B-K3 37RxB KxR<br>Kt-Q4 KtxKt 38K-K3 B-Kt3<br>xKt R-Kt3 30 K-Q2 K-Q2<br>-KBB B-QB 40B-B6 B-B4<br>-B BxKt 41 K-B3 Drawn,  | Mason, Mieses, Mason,<br>1 P—Q R 4 P—K 4 29 P—K 6<br>2 Kt—Q R 3 Kt—K B 3 30 B x P    | BLACK.<br>Mieses.<br>R-K 2<br>P x P   |
| B P-Kt3  | 4 PxP KtxP 32 B-Q 6 ch   | R-K<br>P-K 4  |
| PONZIANI.  | 6 Kt-B3 Kt-Q B3 34 R x B   | BxB<br>P-QR3  |
| HTE.   BLACK,  | 7 Castles B - K 2   25 R - B 7   8 P - Q 4   P X P   36 R - B 6   10 Q x K t         | R—Q B<br>1K x P<br>1K x P<br>1K x P<br>1K x P<br>1R x P |
| RP PxB Resigns.  | BITTEN BY A LIZAR  | D.  |
|  |  |   |

### BITTEN BY A LIZARD.

York, Penn., March 22.-Enos Anderson, a young man who lives some distance from Andersontown recently called upon a York physician and exhibited a much inflamed and swollen hand. At the base of the thumb were the marks of the two rows of tiny needlelike teeth. Anderson explained to the physician that a few mornings before he discovered in a bucket of water, freshly drawn from a well black Bzard, about eight inches or more in length. Its yellow bendlike eyes, flat broad head, wart overed body and inky blackness rendered it as hideous an object as one would care to look upon. Thrusting his hand into the water Anderson snatched the lizard by the neck, and was in the act of drawing it out of the pall when a pair of strong jaws closed upon his hand. By violent shaking the reptile was forced to relax its hold, and was stamped to death under Anderson's heel. The wound produced by the lizard's teeth bied freely, and a household remedy was applied to check the bloed and assuage the pain. Anderson thought no more of the wound until the next evening, when the hand became painful and swellen. The pain and swelling increasing he became frightened, and visited the physician. The hand was dressed with an antiseptic, and an alterative drug was given to the patient, who returned to his home in a relieved frame of mind, as the physician informed him that he need not fear blood poisoning or the loss of the hand. hideous an object as one would care to look upon.

### THE AMEER HABIBULIA.

HE IS OPPOSED TO FOREIGN AGGRESSION.

From The London Telegraph.

The Ameer Habibulla, "The Pioneer" states, assured the Mahometan Deputation sent to Cabul by Lord Curzon that he would follow in the footsteps of his father in all his relations with the British Government; and he at the same time made it clear that this respect for Abdur Rahman's memory implied a strict adherence to the late Ameer's policy in regard to the introduction of telegraphs and railways into the country, and to the appointment of a European British agent in the capital. These views were reiterated and emphasized at a gathering of leading men of Afghanistan who had gone to Cabul for the Fateha ceremonies. On that occasion Habibulla promised that he would guard fealeusly the interests of the country, and would above all things save it from foreign aggression. He would permit no violation of the settled boundaries of Afghanistan, nor would he adopt any foreign customs. Even the use of European medicines would not be generally encouraged. Railways and telegraphs were not suited to the country, and would not be introduced. Missionaries would not be allowed to enter the country, nor would English education or English trade he permitted. At the same time, public schools would be opened in all parts of the country for the teaching of the Persian and Arabic languages. His highness promised to rule as the father of his people, and he invited the representative men who were present to spread the news of his assurances among the people generally. The Ameer of closed his speech with the amouncement that he proposed to hold a great public Durbar on Nowrez, the day on which he would celebrate his accession to the throne, when orders would be leaded to carry on the policy outlined. The proceedings closed with the presentation of knillats to the leading men who were present.

The Ameer of cabuli recently sent a present of an elephant with a howdah to the Mullah of Haddah, who caused us so much trouble in 1897, and Nalabud-Din is to travel on this elephant to Cabul, where he is expected to a From The London Telegraph.

#### AMBERGRIS FROM DISEASED WHALES. From Knowledge

From Knowledge.

Ambergris is generally found floating on the surface of the sea, and very different ideas have been entertained as to its nature and origin. It appears, however, that so early as the middle of the skyteenth century it was known to have some concentration with whales, although the nature of this connection with whales, although the nature of this connection with whales, although the nature of this connection was not fully realized. One writer, for instance, in describing a sperm whale stranded on the Norfolk soast, expresses his surprise at not finding ambergris in its stomach. Although the blea that ambergris is swallowed by the sperm whale is erroneous, the writer in question was quite correct in regarding that substance as pertaining to this particular species of cetacean. The fact that it contains the horny heaks of squids and cuttles belonging to species that form the food of largest of the cetaceans furnished with tecth), is alone sufficient to indicate that it is a product of that monster. And from time to time it ts actually found in the allmentary canail of that whale, all the product of the monster. And from time to time it is actually found in the allmentary canail of that whale, and due to the existence of disease in the individuals in which it occurs. In place, therefore, of being found only in old and strong specimens, it is generally at least met with rather in those in poor condition or which have died a natural death. When first taken from the sperm whale's interior ambergris is a soft, greasy substance, exhaling an exceedingly disagreeable odor, and it is only after exposure to the air that it hardens and acquires its characteristic aroma, which is described as being sweet and earthy.

## REAL ESTATE.

### UPPER EAST SIDE BLOCK FRONT SOLD -PROPERTY WILL BE IMPROVED.

The Hudson Realty Company, of which Maxin illan Morgenthau is president, has sold to John W. Phelps the entire block front on the east side of Sherman-ave., between East One-hundred-and-sixty-third and East One-hundred-and-sixty-fourth sts. The size of the plot is about 442 feet in Sherman-ave, and 105 feet in depth. The purchaser expects to sell the property to builders who will improve the same this spring by erecting about twenty two family dwelling houses. M. Lindheim & Co. were the brokers.

The Frank L. Fisher Company has sold for a client to a Mr. Painter, for occupancy, the three client to a Mr. Painter, for occupancy, the three client to a Mr. Painter, for occupancy, the three client to a Mr. Painter of the st. size

story house No. 122 West Ninety-fifth-st., size John R. Davidson has sold for L. L. Barney the

five story single flathouse No. 131 West One-hun-dred-and-third-st., to a Mr. Harper for \$26,500. Davis & Robinson have sold for the City Real Property Investing Company No. 16 East Seventysixth-st, a four story brownstone dwelling house, on a lot 19x102.2 feet. The buyer will build a five story American basement dwelling house for his The Department of Buildings will be closed on

Pease & Elliman have sold for Thomas D. M. Cardoza No. 39 East Forty-ninth-st., a five story American basement dwelling house, on a lot 22x100.5

John P. Kirwan has sold for Robert A. Simpson to a client for occupancy the two story and base-ment brick dwelling house, size 17x100 feet, No. 716 East One-hundred-and-thirty-fourth-st., near Wil-

Francis M. McCoy has effected a sale of Nos. 584 and 586 Broome-st. to Irving Bachrach, of this city. Mrs. Jane E. Berrigan has sold No. 584, and No. 586 was sold by the estate of Cyrus H. Loutrell.

J. Clarence Davies & Co. have sold for J. Newton Nash the three story frame flathouse, 18.9x107, on the north side of One-hundred-and-sixty-ninth-st., 134 feet east of Stebbins-ave., known as No. 1,061

East One-hundred-and-sixty-ninth-st.; also, in con junction with M. Leonard, the same firm has sold for William S. Hughes four lots on the east side of Barker-ave., 50 feet north of King-st., Williams

bridge. The Crocker estate is reported to have sold No. 41 East Forty-ninth-st., a five story American base-

ment dwelling house, on lot 22x100.5.

John N. Golding has sold for the estate of Mary Augusta Benedict to Edward Haight No. 43 Cast Eightieth-st. He has also sold for Edward Mc-Vickar a vacant lot on the south side of Fifty-second-st., 175 feet east of Madison-ave., to Thomas P. Young, jr.; also for T. V. Terhune No. 353 West Seventeenth-st., for David Macry No. 333 West Seventeenth-st., and for Charles E. Hiil No. 162 East Thirty-eighth-st. to Amelia D. Whitney. He has rented for R. McL. Cameron No. 185 Madison-ave. to Nathaniel Reynal, and No. 123 West Fiftyfirst-st, for John W. Sterling, trustee, to A. Van

Horn Stuyvesant.
H. H. Cammann & Co. have sold for the estate of Elizabeth A. Pancoast, No. 34 West Thirty-firstst., a four story dwelling house, on a lot 25x98.9

Herbert A. Sherman has sold No. 27 East Twenty Herbert A. Sherman has sold No. 27 East Twenty-first-st., a three story stons front building, with store, on a lot 25x88 feet, for the estate of Charles C. Beaman.
G. Willett Van Nest has sold No. 107 East Sevenity-ninth-st., a private dwelling house on a lot 20x1622 feet.
David Kirsch is said to have sold No. 116 East Eightleth-st.
L. L. Barney has sold No. 131 West One-hundred-and-third-st., a five story flathouse.
Rosa Waters is said to have sold No. 118 East Eightleth-st.
Jacob Fischel is reported to have sold No. 126 East Eightleth-st.
S. Jarmulowsky has sold No. 162 East Sixtleth-st.
S. Jarmulowsky has sold No. 162 East Sixtleth-st. Cast Eightleth-st.

S. Jarmulowsky has sold No. 162 East Sixtleth-st.,
four story and basement brownstone dwelling
louse, on a lot 29x169.5 feet.

S. M. Brown has sold for Henry B. Auchincloss
No. 258 Lenex-ave., a brownstone dwelling house,
car One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth-st., to a client
or his own received.

near One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth-st., to a client for his own occupancy.

M. E. Warblek has sold for the Hall Realty Company No. 149 West One-hundred-and-fifty-second-st., a five story flathouse.

Attinger Brothers have bought No. 422 Hudsonst., a four story building, on a lot 22x69 feet, from Caroline S. Ward. J. J. Andreas has sold No. 123 East Fifty-seventh-st., a four story and basement brownstone dwelling house, on a lot 16x5405 feet.

L. J. Phillips & Co. were the brokers in the sale of No. 19 West Seventy-sixth-st.

Mrs. Scoville, of No. 2 East Fifty-third-st., is said to be the buyer of the Watrous property, at the southeast corner of Fifty-third-st, and Fifth-ave.

Collins & Collins have sold their property. No. 499 West End-ave., a four and one-half light brick and Indiana limestone American basement dwelling house, on a lot 15.4 by 190 feet. The buyer is an investor.

The City Real Property Investing Company took

house, on a lot 15.4 by 100 feet. The buyer is an investor.

The City Real Property Investing Company took title yesterday to Nos. 8 and 16 South William-st. and Nos. 34. 40. 42. 44 and 46 Beaver-st., for \$25,000, from William L. Raymond; No. 63 Broad-st. on a lot 25,700 lox29,305,610 feet, from Henry R. Kunhardt and another for \$25,000; No. 65 Broad-st. on a lot 27,108,70,38,25,58,74,3 feet, from Harriet O. Cruft and George T. Cruft for \$100,000, and No. 38 Beaver-st., 19x78,10x irregular, from Otis S. Carroll, and Nos 67 and 69 Broad-st. 47,4x10,3x irregular, from Waldron P. Brown and another, as executors, for \$200,000. It was said some time ago that a big office building would be built by the company in the block bounded by South William, Beaver and Broad sts.

It was reported yesterday that No. 25 West Thirty-first-st., a four story brownstone dwelling house, on a lot 25,385,9 feet, had been sold. The property adjoins the Grand Hotel.

The Tontine Company has bought from Benjamin Drake No. 120 Water-st., a five story building, on a lot 18,180,4x18,180,8x18. The parcel adjoins the building being built by the company at Water and Wall sts., and is bought to protect the light and alr of the new building.

PLANS FOR THE HUDSON THEATRE. Plans were filed yesterday at the Buildings Department for the erection of a six story and base ment brick theatre and offices at No. 136 to 144 Wes Forty-fifth-st, and No. 139 West Forty-fourth-st. The theatre is to be known as the Hudson, and is to cost \$175,000. G. G. Heye, of No. 2 East Forty-fifth-st, is the owner. H. B. Harris Company, of the Garrick Theatre, is the lessee.

### ITALIAN MISSION OBTAINS LOAN.

The Italian mission of the Protestant Episcopal Church has obtained a building loan of \$30,000 or the property Nos. 329 and 361 Broome-st, and No. 12 Elizabeth-st, from the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company.

### H. CONRIED BUYS PROPERTY.

Heinrich Conried, manager of the Irving Place Theatre, is the buyer of the plot 187.6x100.5 feet of the south side of Forty-fourth-st., between Sixthave and Broadway, which was reported sold yes-terday. His first intention regarding the parcel, it is said, was to build a theatre on the site, but it is said that this project may not be carried out. Mr. Conried declined yesterday to say what he would do with the property.

FIFTH-AVE, SITE FOR LOFT. Andrew J. Thomas, of Fellows & Thomas, is the buyer of No. 428 Fifth-ave. He will build an eight story store and loft building on the site.

## AUCTION SALES YESTERDAY.

By William M Ryan: 136 10th-ave, e.s. 69.8 ft n of 18th-at, 22 4a169, 3 story b and fr ten h, with store and 2 story b stable on the rear; executor's sale; estate of Catherine T Bennett, deceased, to H Relier for \$0,200, 138 10th-ave, w. 9.2 ft n of 18th-at, 22 axise, 3 story b ten h, with store; partition sale; J Bennett ea al agt Ellen Conway et al, Mctrea & Taylor, attys. F Blen, ref. to H Reber for \$0.200, 231 W 624 st, n s. 450 ft n of Amsterdam ave. 23x100.5, 5 story b ten h, foreclosure Fillen Conway et al, McCrea & Taylor, attys; F Blen, ref, to H Reber for \$6.200, 231 W 624 st, n s, 450 ft n of Amsterdam ave, 25x100.5, 5 story b ten h, foreclosure sale, H A Smith act T Von Ganther et al; A Smith, atty; B l'atterson, ref, due on judgt, \$15.781.25, costs, \$367.99; taxes, etc. \$460.41, to the plaintiff for \$16,500; 123 E listh st. n s, 340 ft e of Park-ave, 25x91, 3 story fr dwg h; public auction; withdrawn; 134th-st. s s, 250 ft w of St Ann's ave, 50x100; vacant; public auction; withdrawn; 404 Canal-st, s s, 46.25, ft w of Linight-st, running through to 12 Laight st, 31x30.2x2x47.10, 3 story b bidg and 1 story h bidg; executor's sale; estate of Mary H Moore, deceased, to A G M Smith for \$8,600.

By R V Harnett & Co dincorporated: 1.855 Madisonave, e s, 55 ft s of 1225-st, 18x100, 3 story b sdwg h; public auction, to G Wilson for \$15,900.

By R V Harnett & Co dincorporated: 1.855 Madisonave, e s, 55 ft s of 1225-st, 18x100, 3 story b sdwg h; public auction, to G Wilson for \$15,900.

By R V Harnett & Co dincorporated: 1.855 Madisonave, e s, 55 ft s of 1225-st, 18x100, 3 story b adwg h; public auction, to G Wilson for \$15,900.

By R V Harnett & Co dincorporated: 1.855 Madisonave, e s, 55 ft s of 1225-st, 18x100, 3 story b bidg; foreclosure sale. Ellisabeth C Kenyon agt Jacob Springer et al; R K Brown, atty; A A Joseph ref, due on judget, \$10,300 40; costs, \$464.31; taxen etc. \$4,0025.2; to the pilertiff for \$6,500.

By R H K R Brown, atty; A A Joseph ref, due on judget, \$10,300 40; costs, \$464.31; taxen etc. \$4,0025.2; to the pilertiff for \$6,500.

By R J K Brown, atty; A A Joseph ref, due on judget, \$10,200 ft of \$10,200 ft

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

6th ave, s.e. cor 58th at, 25x26; Edward H Laindon to Mary G Landon, mortgage, \$40,089.

Madbon-ave, n.e. cor 88th st, 100,8x36.8; Anna M Steets, individually and as executrix to Twelfth Ward Bank B and S; all liens R S, \$8 100th st, No 359 West, 18x100.11; James Living ston to Josephine W Wuppermann, mortgage, ston to Josephine W Wuppermann, \$24,000; R S, \$4.23.
\$24,000; R S, \$4.23.
\$6th ave, n w cor 31st st, 28.9x109; William W Aster and another to Zeia Gibbes; one half part, re-recorded.
\$12th st, No 9 to 17 West, 125x109.11; Jenny Braun to Frederick V Haas; all liens; mort-groups 9th st, 45.3x 100:000 Braun to Frederick V Haas, all liens, mort-gage, \$120,000. th-ave, Nos 110 and 112, se corner 9th et. 43 Sx 77.6s trregular, Paul L Klernan to Emma Ed-ington, mortgage, \$149,449, taxes, etc.; R S, \$73. 3,700

ington mortrage, \$149,449, taxes, etc.; R S. \$150,500 mortrage, \$149,449, taxes, etc.; R S. \$151 ave, etc.; R S. \$152 ave, etc.; R S. \$152 ave, etc.; R S. \$153 ave, etc.; R S. \$

to William E. Pinn, mortgage, \$17,000, R. S. \$2.75.

South William st. Nos S and 10. Beaver-st. Nos 34, 49, 42, 44 and 46. William L. Resymond and another, trustees, to City Real Property Investing Company: R. S. \$18125.

Broad st. No 63, s. e. corner Beaver-st. 25x70, 10x, 20,3x60 10. Henry R. Kunhardt and another, executors, to City Real Property Investing Company: R. S. \$123.

Broad-st. No 65, e. s. 27, 10x70,8x25,6x74.3. Harriet O. Cruft to same; S. part; R. S. \$2375.

Same property: George T. Cruft, as trustee, to same, S. part, R. S. \$1875.

Same property: George T. Cruft, as trustee, to same, S. part, R. S. \$1870.

Benver-st. No 38, s. s. 10x78, 10x irregular; Eva W. Day, widow, to same; R. \$2875.

Beaver-st, No 36, s. s. 20.5x irregular; Ortis S. Carroll to same; mortgage, \$53,000, R. S. \$12.

Broad-st, Nos 67 and 69, e. \$47,4x10,13x irregular; to same; R. \$. \$3875.

## NEW BUILDING PLANS.

45th-st, No 136 to 144 West, and 44th-st, No 139 West, for a six story and basement brick theatre with offices, S5.4x160.5x20x160.5, G G Heye, No 2 East 45th-st, owner; J G Me-Elfatrick & Son, No 1,402 Broadway, architects tects 45th-st, s.s. 210 ft w of 6th-ave, for a nine story brick hotel, 40x81.8; R Brown, No 31 West 90th-st, owner; G F Pelham, No 503 5th-ave, archi-tect

To Let for Business Durposes.

## LIGHT OFFICES; LOW RENTS. TEMPLE COURT 3 TO 9 BEEKMAN ST.; 115 TO 126 NASSAU ST. CLOSE TO POST OFFICE, COURTS, BRIDGE, AND STREET RAILROADS, ALL IMPROVEMENTS, APPLY ON PREMISES TO

RULAND & WHITING CO. SOUTHEAST CORNER Fulton and Greenwich Streets.—
First floor; look at it; two entrances; low rent; long lease. Apply Room 4, 218 Fulton. ANDROVETTE. Real Estate.

## CITY REAL ESTATE TITLES FOUND IMPERFECT.

FORECLOSURE SUIT IN THE SUPREME COURT REVEALS STRANGE FACTS."

[In this case, a woman who had bought from all of his known heirs the real estate of a once prominent merchant of the City, and, in addition, four persons who purchased portions from her, now find that they have imperfect titles to her, now and that they have imperced thes to their property. Besides the heirs of the merchant, who had signed the original deed, there was another who had gone to the war in 1861, and who was supposed to be dead. In fact, he was living in another part of the country, laid claim to his share of the estate, proved his right to inherit, and recovered a fourth interest in the

## If this company had insured the title,

First-It would have conducted, at its own expense, the costly litigation in-

Second-It would, if defeated, have made good the loss of the property to

## TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$6,000,000

146 Broadway, New York. 175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.

## The Lawyers' Title Insurance Company of New York,

38-44 Court Street, Brooklyn.

Capital and Surplus, - \$3,500,000

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer. EXECUTORS' SALE.

Estate of William Remsen, Dec'd. at 111 Broadway, N. Y. Real Estate Sale TUESDAY, April 8th, Noon,

### CHOICE INVESTMENT **PROPERTIES**

958 to 976 Sixth Ave., 54TH TO 55TH ST., ENTIRE FRONT,

26 Waverly Place,

796 Washington Street, NEAR HORATIO STREET.

NEAR 10TH AVENUE, brick soda water factory. Plot about

S. E. CORNER CATHARINE ST.,

16 East Broadway, N. E. CORNER CATHARINE ST., 4-story brick store and factory. Lot 27s about fi.

NEAR CATHARINE ST., 4-story brick store and apartments. Lot 25x about \$1.

tory brick store and apartments. Let Mail ABSOLUTE SALE, LIBERAL TERMS TITLE GUARANTEED FREE OF COST to each purchaser by Lawyers Tille Insurance Company.
Apply for book maps, terms of sale and full particular.
Apply for book maps, terms of sale and full particular.
Apply for book maps, terms of sale and full particular.
Apply for JOHN PERRY, Attorney for Executors, CHARLES,
REMSEN and WILLIAM MANICE, Executors, 35 William Street, or JAMES L. WELLS, Auctionser, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

Unfurnished Apartments To Let.

1 109 AND 1.111 MADISON AVE. (ORNER SID-ST. Modern, high class, absolutely freproof spartments; rent \$1,600 and \$1,800 a year. Apply on premises or to CH. VOLZING & SON. owner 57th st. and 3d-ave. (Nineteenth Ward Bank Building).

Country Property for Sale.

FOR SALE -112 miles from Plainfield N J.; country place of 38 acces; or will divide, good buildings; shade trees; fruit. Address M. V., Flainfield, N. J. HORSEMEN!—A fine stock farm for sale at fraction of cost, over 150 acres; 3 houses; extensive barns; 4 mile track; near station; convenient to New-York. ARCHIBALD C. FOSS, 6. Brondway.

MORRISTOWN. Or year, with priviless of buying, one of the finest old places there, containing 20 rooms, 11 bedrooms, 2 baths, electric light; modern in-provements; extensive lawns; stabling for 6 horses; choice

SHINNEOUCK HILLS, L. I.—House, stable and grounds, cean and Peconic Bay, rent moderate.
J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO., 55 West 334-st.

Inrnisheo fonses To Let-Country.

# NEW YORK HARBOR,

to \$1,800 Rental. Sea Gate has every modern improvement, restricted property: most accessible and ideal location: private boats, May to November, from Battery, New York.

Cottages can be inspected by appointment through our

Furnished Cottages for the Season, \$750

WM. P. RAE COMPANY.

Country Property Wanted.

NEARBY COUNTY PROPERTY WANTED.

37 Liberty Street, New York,

Furnishes careful appraisement of real estate.

Anction Sales of Real Estate.

By order of the Executors of the

MANHATTAN, NEW YORK CITY. 11

Ten 4-story brick stores and flats, plot 20ex85, 113 and 115 University Place. S. E. CORNER E. 13TH ST., 3-story brick building. Piot \$2.3x100.1

NEAR GREENE STREET, ory brick dwelling. Lot 37.6x about

513 to 519 W. 25th Street,

1 and 3 Division Street,

5 East Broadway,

29 Catharine Street,

NEAR HENRY STREET.

A PARTMENT, 8 rooms and bath, steam heat, tiled A bath, open plumbing, with shower bath, rents, 837, 840 and 845, 232 W. 122d St.

NOROTON, CONN.—House, barn: 6 acres; convenient to scatton; price, \$4,500, ARCHIRALD C. FOSS.

Country Property Co Let.

SEA GATE,

Large places; well located; value, \$20,000 to \$150 choice city investments; realty given in exchange ing 5 to 10 per cent net; investigation desired; print only. ISAAO B. WAKEMAN, 156 Broadway.